IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for modification of eliminating silicon islands and pinholes in a buried oxide layer of an SOI material containing a top single crystal silicon layer having a major surface, a the buried oxide layer, and a substrate for eliminating silicon islands and pinholes in the buried oxide layer, the SOI material having been formed using a SIMOX method by implanting a large dose of oxygen ion into a single crystal silicon wafer and annealing at a temperature of 1300°C to below the melting point of the single crystal silicon layer to form the top single crystal silicon layer and the buried oxide layer, the method comprising the steps of:
- (1) implanting silicon ion, germanium ion, inert gas ion or oxygen ion at a dose and an energy into SOI material containing the top single crystal silicon layer and the buried oxide layer at a temperature below 100°C, to form an amorphous region including said buried oxide layer and to keep an original structure in vicinity of said major surface; and
- (2) annealing aforesaid SOI material at a temperature in the range from 900°C to 1250°C to restore structure of the top silicon layer and the substrate and to eliminate silicon islands and pinholes in said buried oxide layer.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the said-energy is in the range from 30keV to 5MeV.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the said dose <u>for implanting silicon ion</u>, germanium ion, inert gas ion or oxygen ion is in the range from 1×10¹³ cm⁻² to 5×10¹⁶ cm⁻².
- 4. (New) A method for eliminating silicon islands and pinholes in a buried oxide layer of an SOI material comprising the steps of:

implanting a large dose of oxygen ion into a single crystal silicon wafer and annealing at a temperature of 1300°C or greater to form an SOI material comprising a top single crystal silicon layer having a major surface and a buried oxide layer having silicon islands and pinholes;

implanting silicon ion, germanium ion, inert gas ion or oxygen ion at a dose and

an energy into SOI material at a temperature below 100°C to form an amorphous region including said buried oxide layer and to keep an original structure in vicinity of said major surface; and

annealing the implanted SOI material at a temperature in the range from 900°C to 1250°C to eliminate the silicon islands and pinholes in the buried oxide layer.

- 5. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the energy is in the range from 30keV to 5MeV.
- 6. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the dose for implanting silicon ion, germanium ion, inert gas ion or oxygen ion is in the range from 1×10¹³ cm⁻² to 5×10¹⁶ cm⁻².
- 7. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the method is conducted to provide the top single crystal silicon layer with a thickness of about 100 nm to about 200 nm.
- 8. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the large oxygen dose is from 1.2 x 10^{18} cm⁻² to 1.8 x 10^{18} cm⁻².
- 9. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the large oxygen dose has an implantation energy of from 150 keV to 200 keV.
- 10. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein during the large oxygen dose, the silicon wafer is heated from 450°C to 700°C.
- 11. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the implanted silicon wafer is annealed at a temperature of 1300°C to less than the melting temperature of the single crystal silicon.